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haps the greatest enemy to high production and therefore much attention must be given to this subject in any study of industrial efficiency. The length of the working day is thus important and the best number of hours in various industries should be determined by scientific investigation. The practice of what is called in this country "soldiering" and in Great Britain "ca'canny," or self-limitation of output, is condemned as one of the most potent and most universal foes to efficiency. The causes are various, but the cutting of piece rates is said to be the principal one. The keeping of a fair rate between the employer and employee should be observed.

The study is of considerable scientific merit and one of its most valuable features is its numerous suggestions for further study. A rather complete bibliography shows what has already been done in the field.

GEORGE M. JANES.

University of North Dakota.

NEW BOOKS

ANGELL, N. *The British revolution and the American democracy; an interpretation of British labor programmes.* (New York: Huebsch. 1919. Pp. 319. \$1.50.)

BENN, E. F. P. *The trade of to-morrow.* (New York: Dutton. 1918. Pp. 232.)

In *The Trade of Tomorrow* the author brings together a number of his scattered ideas regarding solutions of present-day problems of labor and capital. In the introduction he gives us a criticism which is not ill-founded from a scientific point of view when he writes: "This book is not a treatise on economics. The only argument in it is an argument for the admission of industry to a place in the Constitution and its organization upon a representative basis. It comes into the class of propagandist literature and expresses somewhat incoherent views of that peculiar creature, commonly known as the business man." Although Mr. Benn urges the formation of a Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the purpose of encouraging and facilitating British trade, much more emphasis is laid upon the creation of a Trade Council in connection with each industry, to which questions might be referred. Two-thirds of the members of such councils would be drawn from trade associations and trade unions; the remaining third would consist of government officials and scientific experts. Considerable attention is given to trade organizations, including export associations. In dealing with foreign organizations, such as German cartels and American trusts, the author gives some evidence of proceeding upon an insufficient basis of fact. Nevertheless, some of the suggestions developed in

the work are stimulating and indicate a more than usually active imagination.

HARRY R. TOSDAL.

CARLTON, F. T. *Organized labor in American history.* (New York: Appleton. \$1.75.)

COGHLAN, T. A. *Labor and industry in Australia; from the first settlement in 1788 to the establishment of the commonwealth in 1901.* Four volumes. (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. 2450. \$33.)

COMMONS, J. R. *Industrial goodwill.* (New York: McGraw-Hill. 1919.)

CONNOLLY, J. *Labor in Irish history.* American edition. (New York: Donnelly Press, 164 E. 37th St. 1919. Pp. 144. \$1.)

DEELEY, W. J. *Labour difficulties and suggested solutions. A manual.* (Manchester, Eng.: Sherratt. 1918. Pp. 175.)

KATAYAMA, S. *The labor movement in Japan.* (Chicago: Kerr. 1918. Pp. 147. \$1.)

LEVERHULME, LORD. *The six hour day.* (New York: Holt. 1918. \$3.25.)

ODENGRANTZ, L. C. *Italian women in industry. A study of conditions in New York City.* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation. 1919. Pp. 345. \$1.50.)

PERKINS, H. F. *The manufacturer's wage problem.* (Chicago: Union League Club. 1919. 5c.)

PHELPS, E. M., editor. *University debaters' annual, 1917-1918.* (New York: H. W. Wilson Co. 1918. Pp. 274. \$1.80.)

Contains constructive and rebuttal speeches delivered in debates of American universities and colleges during the year 1917-1918. Chapters 1 and 4 deal with compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes; chapter 2, government price control; chapter 5, federal regulation of industry; and chapter 6, minimum wage.

RECKITT, M. B. and BECHHOFER, C. E. *The meaning of national guilds.* (New York: Macmillan. 1918. Pp. xvi, 452. \$2.50.)

ROCKEFELLER, J. D., JR. *Representation in industry. Address before the war emergency and reconstruction conference of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.* (New York: The author, 26 Broadway. 1919. Pp. 31.)

ROWNTREE, B. S. *The human needs of labour.* (London: Nelson. 1918. Pp. 166.)

SMELSER, D. P. *Unemployment and American trade unions.* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press. 1919. Pp. vii, 154.)

STENDER, A. *Hotel employees and labor unions.* (New York: International Geneva Association, 143 W. 44th St. 1918. Pp. 7. 20c.)

WOEHLKE, W. V. *Union labor in peace and war.* (San Francisco: Sunset Pub. House. 1918. Pp. 141.)

This small paper-bound pamphlet contains the greater part of the data published previously in the *Sunset Magazine* under the title of "Bolshevism of the West." It is a vigorous condemnation of organized labor in California during the past decade, written in a most prejudiced vein and flippant style. The stories concerning the abuses of the trade unions are for the most part founded on fact, but only one side of the story is ever presented. It is regrettable that every reader cannot know the actual situation and all the facts surrounding it, how the articles upon which the pamphlet is based came to be written, who inspired and paid for them, etc. If every reader knew these things, the attitude of the writer and the contents of the pamphlet would be more satisfactorily evaluated.

I. B. C.

Decisions of courts affecting labor: 1917. Bull. 246. (Washington: Bureau of U. S. Labor Statistics. 1918. 25c.)

Covers decisions affecting employers and employees, wages, Sunday labor, factory regulations, railroads, workmen's compensation, etc.

Handbook and report of the National Council and Union of Women Workers of Great Britain and Ireland. (London: Parliament Mansions, Victoria St. 1917-1918. Pp. 151. 1s.)

In re mediation proceedings between Division 268 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America and the Cleveland Railway Company, before the National War Labor Board. Statement of the Cleveland Railway Company. (Cleveland: Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. 1918. Pp. 105.)

Juvenile employment during the war and after. (London: Ministry of Reconstruction. 1919. 6d.)

Living wage (adult males), 1918. Bulletin of the New South Wales Board of Trade. (Sydney: Gov. Printer. 1918. Pp. 121.)

The manufacture of army shirts under the home work system. Women in war industries series, no. 1. (Washington: Council of National Defense, Advisory Commission. 1918. Pp. 24.)

Proceedings of the twenty-first annual convention of the Texas State Federation of Labour, held at San Antonio, Texas, March, 1918; including the constitution and laws. (Austin: The Federation. 1918. Pp. 118.)

Report of the proceedings at the fiftieth annual trades union congress at Derby. (London: Trade Union Congress. 1918. 2s.)

Rest periods for industrial workers. Research report no. 13. (Boston: National Industrial Conference Board. 1919. Pp. iv, 55. \$1.)

The study of accidents for the year 1917. Portland Cement Association, bureau of accident prevention and insurance. (Chicago: Portland Cement Assoc. 1918. Pp. 28.)

Sixty-seventh annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, 1917. (London: 110 Peckham Road. 1918. Pp. 510.)

Weekly earnings of women in five industries (paper boxes, shirts and collars, confectionery, cigars and tobacco, and mercantile establishments. (Albany: N. Y. Dept Labor. 1919. Pp. 21.)

Money, Prices, Credit, and Banking

NEW BOOKS

ANDERSON, B. M., JR. *Price readjustment.* (New York: Nat. City Bank. 1918. Pp. 10.)

BENSON, R. *State credit and banking during the war and after.* (London: Macmillan. 1918. 5s.)

BOYD. *Early currency and banking in North Carolina.* Papers of the Trinity College Historical Society, series X. (Durham, N. C.: Trinity College. 1919.)

DE CASTRO, P. P. *Sistema positivo centrico del credito agricola.* (Madrid: Edicion de la Revista de Educacion Familiar. 1918.)

GIRAUD, S. *Le role de la banque de France pendant la guerre.* (Montpellier: Impr. de l'Ecole Professionale de Typographie. 1918.)

HARRISON, M. W. *Bank law and taxation digest.* (New York: Bankers Pub. Co. 1918. Pp. 108. \$2.50.)

LEVY, E. *Exchange tables; for converting dollars into francs and francs into dollars; at all rates from 5.00 to 5.79; thus covering both war and normal requirements.* (New York: Dutton. 1919. \$2.)

MARTIN, G. *Les problèmes du crédit en France.* (Paris: Payot. 1919. 4.50 fr.)

MILLIÈS-LACROIX. *Renouvellement du privilège de la Banque de France. Rapport 355.* (Paris: Comm. Finan. du Senat. 1918. Pp. 192.)

ROBERTS, G. E. *A creditor country. An address before the Investment Bankers Association of America at Atlantic City, December, 1918.* (New York: Nat. City Bank. Pp. 18.)

DE TOCA, S. *La organizacion bancaria del credito industrial.* (Madrid: Impr. de Jaime Ratés. 1918.)

Acceptance primer. (New York: Foreign Trade Banking Corporation. 1918. Pp. 22.)

Annual report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, including report of the production of precious metals during the calendar year 1917. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1918. Pp. 259.)

Credits and collections. Shaw banking series. (Chicago: A. W. Shaw Co. 1918. Pp. xviii, 267.)

Like its four predecessors in this series, *Credits and Collections* presents "tested plans, methods, organization and the like," gathered from the practice of a large number of American banks. Many of